BRIBES FOR M'LAUGHLIN.

CONTRACTOR SEAGRIST SWEARS THAT ME PAID THEM DIRECT.

But as to the 850 Bribe Named in the Indictment He Can't Remember Whether McLaughita or Ward Man Burns Cot It -Contractor Calligan Bribed Barns -Sengrist Talked To About the Case by the Prisoner's Bondsman, Leo Mchlesta. ger-The Proscention Rests Its Case,

The case for the People against Police Inspector McLaughlin was closed in the Over and Terminer yesterday, seven witnesses having been called. Contractor F. W. Seagrist swore directly that he had paid bribes in money to the defendant, and Contractor T. P. Galligan swore that he had paid a bribe to McLaughlin's ward

The prosecution, by way of enforcing its allegation that Burns was McLaughlin's collector when McLaughlin was Captain, called first Police Clerk William Delamater, who identified the signature of McLaughlin on a paper dated Sept. 23, 1887, requesting the Police Board to transfer Burns from the Twenty-third to the First Precinct, where McLaughlin was Captain, as ordinance man. The request was granted. The witness identified another request of simflar nature dated Feb. 12, 1892, that Burns be transferred from the First to the Eleventh precinct, where McLaughlin was Captain. This also was ordered by the Board, and Burns was detailed as precinct detective.

Henry H. Lloyd, clerk of the Bureau of In-

cumbrances, gave some facts regarding the isane of permits and the stubs that were kept. Samuel H. Jacobs, formerly of the bureau, dentified the stub of permit 9,874 as that granted to F. W. Seagrist on Nov. 20, 1891, to ace building materials on the street at the corner of William street and Exchange place. Thomas P. Galligan, contractor, testified that be did work in November, 1891, at the corner of Fulton and Nassau streets, clearing out the rning after a fire in the Commercial Advertiser building. He first did work there in September for the Fire Department. In November he was working for the owner of the building. While the November work was in progress Burns came to him and said he would have him ar

'I did so," said the witness, "and the Captain said. 'You didn't come down here in this precinct to do as you please, did you?' I said no, and the Captain then said that I had been dumping material at Burling slip, and that all erchants had complained to him about it and that he was not going to have that thing' any more. 'I'll lock up the driver of every cart that drops dirt on the street,' the Captain said. I said I had a permit. The Captain got mad and I got mad, and I said I was going to Head-

rested if any dirt were dropped in the street.

Burns also said that Galligan had better go

down to the station and see the Captain.

The witness said that when he left the station he found Burns waiting for him. Burns asked what the Captain had said, and what he was going to do about it. "Burns and I talked while, and he finally said that he would fix it. I don't know just how the conversation was brought about, but I asked Burns if \$50 would do, and he said. 'No, make it \$100.' I started for Headquarters, and met some one. [The 'some one' was unnamed, and Mr. Fox told the witness not to say who it was.] I didnt go to Headquarters, and I met Burns the next day on Fulton street and gave him \$50. I told him I would meet him next day with \$50 more, and I

Mr. Fox-Did you fear work would be stopped if you did not pay? A .- I was not afraid, but I aupposed Burns would interfere, I want to say right here that if I had known as much then as I know to-day I never would have paid. Burns put that money in his own pocket and just buncoed me out of it, and McLaughlin never got it."

Mr. Fox didn't like this, and cautioned the witness to answer the questions and then stop.

Col. James asked the witness if he violated any ordinances in that work, and he said no.

"Then there was no occasion for McLaughlis or any one under him to interfere, and you didn't pay Burns because you were afraid?"

The witness aid no, and then had to explain to the Court that although he had paid the money because Burns threatened, he did not call that paying because he was afraid.

John Connolly, foreman for F. W. Seagrist, testified that he had had charge of a job at Wall and William streets in August, 1888. There he met Burns, whom he had met once before. The job had been in progress only two or two and one-half hours when Burns called him out.

"He asked me if I had a permit," the witness said. "I said I had, and he sait, Don'tyon know you can't block the sidewalk, 'I said I supposed that in case of danger we could. He wanted me to take down the board that barred the sidewalk, but I would not do it and he kicked it down. There was a uniformed officer close by. We did no more work until the next day, when Mr. Seagrist temained there about four weeks. We didn't see put that money in his own pocket and just bun-

ned there about four weeks. We didn't see mained there about four weeks. We didn't see Burns after that."
Connoily said that again when he had a job at 33 Wall street Burns came around. Burns said to the witness, "You can't block this sidewalk, and you can't put up one stick unless Mr. Seargist sees me." Connoily showed the permit and said he had to put up a barricade, as the place was dangerous to passers while the work was going on. Burns told a uniformed officer who was close by not to let the witness put up a barricade again and ordered the one that was unto be taken down. Mr. Seagrist came down, went away and came back again, and said it was all right. Then the witness put up the bar again and kept it there until the work was finished.

In 1891 the witness was in charge of work at

was all right. Then the witness put up the bar again and kept it there until the work was finished.

In 1891 the witness was in charge of work at William street and Exchange place. The bar was up in the usual way. Burns came and said: "If you don't take that down pretty quick I will." He then kicked it down and said: "You can't do that any more until Mr. Seagrist sees me." Work was stopped until Mr. Seagrist sees me." Work was stopped until Mr. Seagrist came down. Burns was across the road at the time and work was begun again, and in the afternoon the bar was, put up and material was carried over the sidewalk. The bar was put up after Seagrist had been away and come back. It was kept up for seven or eight days. Burns gams around and talked with Connolly during this time, but he made no complaint.

John Quinlan, Galligan's foreman, was called to corroborate Galligan about Burns's interference, but had little evidence to give.

Seagrist was the last and chief witness. He told of the work at Wall and William streets in August, 1888, and said he saw Burns there soon after the work was begun. Burns said that no more work elouid be done on the building until Mr. Seagrist must hurry down and see the Captain, or he, Hurns, would stop the work. There was no obstruction of the sidewalk at that time, as the work had been going on only half a day. Mr. Seagrist went to see the Captain, whom he found alone in his private room.

"I told the Captain" said the witness, "that Burns had said I must come down and see him before I continued with my work. I told the Captain I was going to take down the old building as quickly as I could and make no more bether than was necessary, and I told him I wanted him to act and to treat me as a gentleman. I gave him directly a fifty-dollar bill in an amaller.

Mr. Fox.—Had you offered him a smaller amount? A.—No; but the day before I had offered \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ A. No; but the day before I had offered \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ A. to some one, it may have been Burns, He said it wouldn't do, and I did not tell the Captain any hing about it. I went back from the station house to Wall and William streets, and after that the work was allowed to continue without interference.

and after that the work was allowed to continue without interference.

Buring Mr. Seagrist's testimony Inspector McLaughlin chewed gum very rapidly, held his land to his ear, and moved from side to side to set the best position from which to see the withess. The jurors, too, all leaned forward to hear, those furthest from the speaker leaning almost out of their chairs.

In May, 1880, Mr. Seagrist said, he was taking down buildings at the corner of Beaver and William streets and at 33 Wall street at the same time. At both places he met Burns when the lobe had been going on only a day or so.

How did you come to meet him?" said Mr Fox.

One was possessed to meet him?" said Mr
"Oh, he waited for me around the buildings,"
as the answer. "Relating to 33 Wall street
said he had more trouble with me than with
yone in the business. He said that he couldn't
running after me, and I had better go and
the Captain. I told him I was a man of my
ord, and that what I agreed to do I would do.
Beaver and William streets he interfered
in my men all day, and said that the work
idn't go oh, and that I had better go and
the Captain.
I went to see the Cantain and

west the Captain,
I went to see the Captain, and saw the same
officer I had seen before. I had a hundreddollar bill, and put it in an envelope and gave it
to the Captain. We talked very little about
this. He said he would treat me like a gentleman, or at least so I understood. I told my men
to go ration, and they did. The jobs probably
toos twenty-five or thirty days. The \$100 was
for the two buildings. There was no interference by word or act after this though I saw
Harns from time to time, and I believe I saw the
Captain also.

an alsa, "
witness had no means apart from his
s by which to fix the precise day on which
id this \$100, and the books were not adid in evidence. Mr. Fox asked if the withad seen Burns or the Captain between the
of the operations at William and Wall
ts and 23 Wall street and those at William
is and Exchange place in November, 1801.

"Yes," said the witness, "and I told the Captain he must be very careful about this man Burns; that he was going around saying things, and would make trouble. The Captain said: 'That's all right."

The witness then told of the job at William

that he was going around saying things, and would make trouble. The Captain said: "Thet's all right."

The witness then told of the job at William street and Exchange place, in connection with which the defendant is charged in the indictment with having received on Nov. 21, 1891, the \$50 on which the charges of bribery and extortion are based. This job was in Novomber, 1891. The witness fixed the date of the \$50 payment at a day or two after he began work, and he had begun work a day or two after Nov. 18, when the contract was signed. He had gone down town one morning and found the work stopped, and had gone to the station house to fix things up. He had been down town the day before and seen Burns, and Burns had said the work would have to stop.

"He said I had not been down to see the Captain." the witness said, "and I said I would go down and it would be all right. He said I would have to go down and it would be all right. He said I would have to go down or he would stop the work. I said he'd have to wait until I got ready. The next day it was that when I came down in the morning I found the work stopped. On my way down that morning I had stopped at the bank and drawn \$1,000. I drew a fifty-dollar bill among them and put it in an envelope."

Mr. Fox—You put the fifty-dollar bill nan envelope? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you give that \$50 to James Burns or to the Captain, but I cannot recollect to whom I gave the money. I had thought I gave it to the Captain, but I cannot recollect. I did give it to one or the other of them.

The witness was allowed to refresh his memory from his book, and then said that it was on Nov. 21, 1891, on which he had paid the money.

That is the date, "said the Court." on which he paid the mones either to Burns or to the Captain.

After this, and after McLaughlin had left the precinct, the witness aid he met McLaughlin in a Broadway car, and told him it was not pleasant to have his man Burns put a new captain on to him (the witness.) He couldn't recollect what McLaughlin had said in reply.

The

on the stand when Col. James began the cross-examination.

"As I understand it," said the Colonel, "you are not willing to swear that the \$50 bill of Nov. 21, 1891, you paid to Capt. McLaughlin?"

"I am not willing to swear it."
Q.—Are you willing to swear it.
Q.—Are you willing to swear that you had any interview whatever with Capt. McLaughlin in November, 1891? A.—No. atr. I am not.
Q.—Do you know Leo Schlesinger? A.—Yes.
Q.—What was your last job taking down buildings? A.—I am taking down the Metropolitan Hotel building now.
The witness remembered having had a talk with Mr. Schlesinger near the Metropolitan Hotel building. The conversation turned on the \$50 McLaughlin matter.

"Didn't you say," said Col. James, "that you were not sure you paid the money to McLaughlin?"

"No. I told him at that time I was sure I paid

"No. I told him at that time I was sure I paid it to McLaughlin. At this present moment I am

count of the hot weather. In some parts of the DEAN SIN: I agree with you in regard to the Stumps matter, that is, the suicide theory. He is in the karidry weather, made the bears gather in their lines as fast as they could get them in, and prices sho upward 2 cents a bushel. The foreign markets were unexpectedly firm, the Northwestern receipts were small, a despatch from Rosario, Argentina, reported the stock of wheat there as low and the outlook in some parts of the winter wheat region as unfavorable; the cash markets wheat region as unfavorable; the cash markets of this country were active and strong; St. Louis advanced 2½ cents; the world's stock fell off nearly 12,000,000 bushels in April; some reports said that the crop was being injured not only by drought but by insects, and, to cap the climax, the usual leak at Washington seemed to be in good working order, and it was announced that the Government crop report to-morrow would be of a buillish tenor.

Some folks think the leak ought to be stopped and seerbody out on the same footing. The

Some folks think the leak ought to be stopped and everybody put on the same footing. The so-called "guess" as to the purport of the forth-coming Government crop report is always so very close to the facts as to be no joke to the man who disregards it. The exact figures are never announced by the "guessers," but the essence of the report is given with a correctness never seriously questioned.

Yesterday the "guess" was that the Government will state the condition of the winter wheat crop of this country at only 80 per cent. against 81.4 a month ago. The crop is expected to be smaller than that of last year.

The cotton bears were also on the run because of an apprehension that the Government report to-morrow will be bullish. They were afraid that it would give the decrease in the cotton acreage as 15 to 25 per cent.

HOGARTH QUARANTINED AGAIN. The Brooklyn Health Department Still Looks with Suspicion on the Steamer.

The steamship Hogarth arrived yesterday afernoon at Roberts's stores with a cargo of coffee. When an application was made by Capt. J. F. Black to the Health Department for a permit to unload the vessel, Commissioner Emery sent Dr. Morton, one of the sanitary inspectors, to make an investigation, a report having reached the office that there had been severa

cases of yellow fever on the vessel during the voyage.

Dr. Morton learned that the steamer had left Santos on April 8 and had touched at the ports of Victoria and St. Lucis. On April 22 Third Engineer W. Leich died after a brief illness, and on April 27 a Norwegian sailor also died. Both bodies were buried at sea. The deaths were reported at Quarantine and the steamer was thoroughly fumigated and detained in the lower bay for twenty-four hours.

Although Capt. Black had a clean bill of health, Commissioner Emery, as a precautious measure, ordered the crew to be quarantined during the unloading of the vessel, and three policemen were on duty at the dock last night to see that none of them went ashore.

. St. Vincent's Commencement.

The commencement exercises of the Training for Nurses of St. Vincent's Hospital were held last night in the Chamber of Music of Carnegie Music Hall. The hall was decoor tarnegic Music Hall. The hall was decorated with flowers and plants which were furnished by Mrs. Eugene Kelly. The music was contributed by Mrs. Theodore Havemeyer.

Among those on the platform was Archbishep Corrigan, who made a short speech to the ten graduates, after presenting them with their diplomas and medals. Dr. Stephen Smith also spoke.

The Two Mayors Sent Regrets,

Mayor Strong and Mayor Schieren were ex pected to speak last night at the Janes Method ist Episcopal Church, at Monroe street and Reid ist Episcopai church, at honroe street and tea-avenue, Brooklyn, where the Janes Young Men's League had an entertainment for the building and poor fund. Both sent letters of regret. Mayor Strong's secretary, Job E. Hedges, was on hand, however, and complimented the league for its good work.

A Baby Finds a Bottle of Lodine and Drinks Two-year-old Jennie Graham, whose parents live at 100 Greenpoint avenue, Brooklyn, found a bottle of iodine last night on a table and swal-lowed some. She will probably dia.

CLUES BY CLAIRVOYANTS.

SEARCHERS FOR STUMPS'S BODY STILL HAVE LOTS OF FAITH.

Seers Many Pools Dragged, and a Search for a Hole that Is Filled with Leaves. Interest in Perth Amboy is now centred on the whirlpool in the Raritan River. The two fac-tions into which the searchers for the body of Joseph Stumps have separated are keeping a sharp lookout from diverse motives. The clairvoyant party hope that the body won't be found in the whirlpool. The anti-clairvoyants hope it will. The believers, if the body does not com up by to-day, which is the ninth day, on which all drowned bodies are supposed to reap-pear, will hold that their case has been triumphantly proven, and that the clairvoyants who declared the body to be buried in a deep hole, with weights on it, are entirely correct, the reading of this weird soothsaying being that cither the old man is in a hole in the ground or is held down at the bottom of the whirlpool by the aforementioned weights. As for the advice of the last clairyovant consulted, that a lar of slaked lime should be lowered in the whirlpool in order that its explosion might cause the body to rise to the surface, the faithful explain its failure in the words of Duncan Currie, who downed the skeptics by saving: "The idea was all right, but the lime was no

good. I always knew you couldn't get any decent lime in Perth Amboy." Many, however, believe that the body is not in the water, and their interest in the river, while as lively as ever, is now purely negative. Led by W. B. Ford, A. F. Carter, and Duncan Currie, they have been still further engaged in extensive, if somewhat spasmodic, excavation. One of the family of the Watson who owned Watson's brick works, where old Mr. Stumps once worked, and where he was seen on the day of his disappearance, started a report that somewhere on the grounds about the leserted factory, he thought in one of the small pools, was a deep well. This report roused the clairvoyant party to a pitch of wild excitement. All of the pools in the immediate vicinity of the factory had been dragged, but back further were some more. Ford and Carter, leading a party of the faithful, took a grappling iron to the pool and proceeded to drag it with great care in all directions. In the middle the water is as

"No, I told him at that time I was sure I paid to the Claughlin. At this present moment I am nor I was a the control of the Col. James—Didn't Schlesinger asy, "Wan't Monagelin Captain there then." And didn't you say, "Yas, I tore down lots of buildings and hencer bothered me?" A.—I did not say any the coll James—Didn't Mr. Schlesinger asy to you, "It's singular that just in this one instance you should remember the \$50." and didn't ron say! "Tool. James—Didn't Mr. Schlesinger asy to you, can't hurt him, because my memory is not clear on that subject." A.—No, I did not say that the control of the street. Tool, James—Didn't Mr. Glaughlin what, you said? A.—That is all false, every word of it. Tool of the collection of the street. Tool, James—Didn't work the word to tear that building down this way (meaning the Metropolitan) before these things came out; but now it it he police come after us with us for testifying against them? A.—Yea, but that didn't happen to be on my side of the street.

Col. James—If McLaughlin is convicted for the part run had in these transactions? A.—I claim that any money I paid to the Captain was to act like a gentleman. Anything I gave was not as a bribe, which they should have done without being paid for it. I carry on my business in compil, and which happen to be on my side of the street.

Col. James—If McLaughlin is convicted do the street. The part was a possible. My intended the street of the ordinances. Segrits—I am sorry to say I did. Schlesinger—Fox i am.

Col. James—Did you intend to voloate the law. Col. James—Did you intend t

cause. Respectfully.

Upon hearing this the man who had propounded the wrecked steamboat theory held a little jubilee of joy right there, and some of the others veered to his opinion. Carter and Ford, however, stuck to the belief that the missing man is underground. A few boats put out and did some more dragging and the land forces persevered in their work, the results in both cases being identical.

Two dreams of some significance have added to the hopes of the clairvoyant party. One was

Two dreams of some significance have added to the hopes of the clairvoyant party. One was dreamed by John H. Ling, who lives in the Stumps house. Mr. Ling is an absolute skeptic in the matter of dreams and clairvoyance, but he told his dream, and the superstitious immediately took it up and spread it abroad. Mr. Ling dreamed that he had seen Mr. Stumps's he told his dream, and the superstitious immediately took it up and spread it abroad. Mr. Ling dreamed that he had seen Mr. Stumps's hat and cane floating in the river, but in what locality he couldn't remember. The other dream was a land dream, and Abbott Carter, father of A. F. Carter, is the proud proprietor of it. Mr. Carter, in his hours of sleep, found himself wandering in the woods near Watson's Point, when he came across a hole filled with leaves. "Here's where old Mr. Stumps's body is," he at once exclaimed, and proceeded to dig.

When he had excavated four feet he found Mr. Stumps, perfectly life-like butdead. When he awoke he couldn't locate the hole. Holes full of leaves are scarce around Perth Amboy at this season of the year, and the clairvoyant party believe that whoever finds one will get the \$25 reward offered by Mr. Ford for the recovery of the body.

The very latest development in the case is the announcement of Duncan Currie that he cand os little in the clairvoyant line himself. While in the barber shop yesterday morning he overheard a skeptic ridiculing clairvoyance, second sight, and kindred mysteries.

"Look here, young man," said Currie, "you can talk, but some day I'll get half full and tell you some things about yourself that you won't like to hear, and they'll surprise you some, too."

"You?" returned the past. I can't read the future yet, but I cat, look back into the past. I knew the man who killed that girl in Rahway, one day I met a man and something in me said. 'That's the Kahway murderer,' and I went to work to get evidence, but the man must have known I had found him out, for he killed himself. That's the sort of thing I can do."

Mr. Currie is now regarded with awe in Porth Amboy. There is some awe, too, regarding any sterious performance of W. B. Ford in connection with a pair of grocer's scales which he had quletly conveyed to his place. It is said that he is compounding a mixture of mystical properties which shall aid in finding the body. To all questions about this he tur

COULDN'T ENDURE HER LOSS. Pischkolla Shot Himself a Week After His

Wife Disappeared. The wife of Carl Pischkolla, a baker, living at 2.445 Eighth avenue disappeared a week ago to-day. She had previously been in poor health. Pischkolla spent most of his time looking for Pischkolla spent most of his time looking for her yesterday. He went to the Harlem Morgue. He returned to his rooms much depressed.

A few minutes later the ucople in the house heard a shot, and then they found Pischkolla dead in his bedroom with a builet hole in his head. He left a letter for the Coroner, saying that his wife's disappearance was more than he could endure. Then he told where \$59 of his money, with which to pay for the funeral, could be found.

86 to 35 Against Confining College Games to College Grounds.

The Princeton Club at its May meeting held last night at the Brunswick voted 38 to 35 against adopting a report of the Committee on Athletics, which recommended that college athletic games should be played on college grounds and nowhers else.

C. S. McKenzie, Chairman of the committee, presented the report. The Rev. Abram W. Halsey, 70, and W. R. Wilder, 70, spoke against it, saying that the railroad accommodations at Princeton were inadequate for the great football games. Mr. Goodenough spoke in favor of the report. of the repart.

A FLAG OF TRUCE DIDN'T SAVE HIM. Crombert, the Cuban Leader, Said to Have

Been Trencherously Killed, BOSTON, May 9 .- A letter has been received by a gentleman in this city from a friend in Dreams Now Coming to the Aid of the

Cuba. It says that Crombert, the insurgent leader, who is alleged to have been killed in battle, was foully assassinated while depending upon the protection of a flag of truce. "The Spanish forces were unable to accom-plish anything toward the defeat or discomfort of Crombert, and decided to call a meeting be-

tween themselves and the insurgent leader. and with this end in view sent an officer under the white flag with an invitation to Crombert, who received the officer courteously and agreed to meet the Spaniards the same afternoon "Accordingly, at the time appointed, Crombert appeared with his attendants, all unarmed, at

"After refusing to accept the terms offered by the Spaniards, Crombert, while preparing to leave, was, as agreed among the Spanish offi-

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RUSSIA WAS PREPARING TO FIGHT.

She Would Have Attacked Japan if that Country Had Not Yielded,

BERLIN, May 9 .- The Tageblatt's St. Peters-

burg correspondent says: "Until last Sunday it was believed here that Japan would not yield

Port Arthur. The Government had ordered the mobilization of 110,000 troops in the dis-

tricts of Irkutsk and Tomsk. Seventy

officers started from the capital to super-

vise the operation, and 140 more were prepared

to follow them. An initial credit of 20,000,000

roubles was ordered to cover the operation. It

was in view of this that Japan yielded. The Czar.

on the following day, at the review, informed

the War Winister that the mobilization need

"It is stated that Russia will keep henceforth

LONDON, May 9.-The Foreign Office has been

informed by the Japanese Government that the

Chinese-Japanese treaty was ratified on May 8

in the exact form agreed upon at Shimonoseki

A despatch to the Times from Chifu says that

ratifications were exchanged between the Jap-

anese and Chinese envoys at midnight last

night. The despatch also says that Russia dis-

claims any aggressive designs in Manchuria

NO MORE STREET BRICK PILES.

Builders Must Hire Storage Room Like

Other People-All Permits Revoked.

Commissioner Brookfield, after a conference

with his deputy, Gen. Collis, and with William

Henkel, Superintendent of the Bureau of En-

cumbrances, decided vesterday that hereafter

the piling of bricks and stones in the streets on

the part of builders will not be allowed. Under the permits issued heretofore piles not exceeding

eight feet in height have been allowed. This clause was ordered striken out of the permit

blanks, and Gen. Collis was directed to notify all persons holding such permits that they must remove within a week all brick and stone piled

NO DANGER IN THE SHOT.

Capt. Heath Says He Saw the Al Poster,

and that Proper Precaution Was Taken.

a larger force in East Asia, increasing the Amur

not be effected.

troops to 100,000."

the Spanish headquarters.

leave, was, as agreed among the Spanish officials, shot and hacked to pieces without even a semblance of respect for the conditions under which he had visited the Spanish headquarters.

"This action of the Spanish officials partakes more of premeditated murder than it does of warfare, and it is a most obvious transgression of the laws of war observed by all nations. These facts will be attested and sworn to before a public notary by four men of undoubted standing, who were eye-witnesses to the scene, provided the Government of the United States will vouch for their protection."

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 9.—It was made known to-day that the insurgents lost ten killed and more than 100 wounded in the attack on El Cristo on last Tuesday.

MADRID, May 9.—The Imparcial prints a despatch from Havana saying that the rebel leader Castillo, with sixty followers, has offered to surrender on condition that he and his command are pardoned. The Government, the despatch says, are disposed to accept Castillo's terms.

ATTACK ON THE ROYAL FAMILY. Dr. Tanner Howls for Information About the Duke of Cambridge.

LONDON, May 10,-Dr. Tanner, Anti-Parnellite for the middle division of Cork, caused much excitement in the House of Commons to-night by a sharp attack upon the royal family. At midnight, on a motion to adjourn, he rose and asked with a considerable show of feeling: "Is the report true that the Duke of Cam-

bridge, the Commander-in-Chief of the army, is retiring to make way for a better man?" There were loud cries for order, but Dr. Tan ner ignored them. "Is the time come at last" he continued

when a member of the royal family, who have been drawing the people's money too long, is The second question increased the confusion. Shouts of "Name him" came from the Conser-

vative side, and the Speaker rose with his eyes fixed upon the Irish member. Dr. Tanner remained standing. "Are these remarks in order?" asked George

Bartley (Conservative).

Bartley (Conservative).

"They are not," replied Speaker Gully. "They are entirely out of order."

Most members supposed that Dr. Tanner would succumb to the rebuke. The Conservative cheers which greeted the Speaker's declaration, however, seemed to enrage him. With a quick gesture of disdain he bawled at Mr. Ellis, the sole occupant of the Treasury bench:

"What I wish to know is whether his Royal Highness is going to retire?"

sole occupant of the Treasury bench:

"What I wish to know is whether his Royal
Highness is going to retire?"

There was no answer. The Speaker put the
motion to adjourn, which was formally approved, Dr. Tanner meanwhile gesticulating
violently and trying to address the House.

The pains taken by Mr. Campbell Bannerman
on April 23 to deny that his Royal Highness was
about to retire apparently had a bad effect upon
the Nationalists and Radicals. The subject has
been discussed with much feeling by the Radical press in the last week.

The critics of his Hoyal Highness contend
that he opposes every reform in the aimy, and
is incompetent, useless, and expensive. The
agitation has begun spreading among the more
moderate journals. Punch, which is invariably
non-partisan, has a cartoon in the current issue
representing Gen. Wolseley saying to the Duke
of Cambridge, "I have to retire from my command in September," to which the Duke replies: "Dear me; I baven't."

An Austrian War Ship Launched.

Pola, Austria, May 9.—The new Austrian war ship Monarch was launched here this morning in the presence of Emperor Francis Joseph and an immense gathering of people, including a large number of distinguished persons. The town and the shipping in the harbor, including many rachts, were gayly dressed with flowers, flags, streamers, &c., and visitors kept coming into the town until long after the ship had taken the water. The vessel was christened by the Archduchess Maria Theresa.

Adrift in the Western Atlantic,

LONDON, May 9 .- The Swedish bark Augusta. Capt. Nilsson, at Yarmouth, England, from Mobile, reports that in latitude 38° N., longitude 56° W., she sighted the wreck of an American schooner, which was apparently kept affoat by her cargo. The foremast and libboom of the wreck were standing. A storm prevailed at the time and prevented the Augusta from approach-

BERLIN, May 9.- In the Reichstag to-day Herr Scholl delivered an anti-Semitic speech, in the course of which he made a plea in behalf of duelling.

Dr. Schoenstedt announced that Leberecht von Kotze and Baron von Schrader were being prosecuted for duelling, and said that after the close of the session a Deputy, whose name he did not mention, would be prosecuted for challenging Prof. Wagner.

Mr. and Mrs. Bayard's Recention. LONDON, May 9.-Mr. and Mrs. Bayard gave a

tea reception in their new house in Eaton square to-day. The Misses Potter, Miss Roby, Mrs Winans, and other ladies who were presented at yesterday's drawing room were among the guests. The floral display was magnificent. Miss Herbert, daughter of the United States Secretary of the Navy, is in London.

Victoria's New Private Secretary. LONDON, May 9. Sir Fleetwood Edwards has been appointed Keeper of Her Majesty's Privy

Purse, and Col. Bigge has been made the Queen's Private Secretary in the room of Sir Henry Pon-sonby, who has resigned his office on account of ill health. LIVERPOOL, May 9.- The White Star steamer

Germanic has arrived here from Belfast, wher she was overhauled. She was fitted with new boilers and engines, which will enable her to make nearly as high speed as the Teutonic. Crispi Named for Parliament. ROME, May 9.-Premier Crispi has accepted

the Parliamentary nomination in the fourth electoral college of Rome. His opponent is ex-Deputy de Felice, the Socialist who was impris-oned for inciting the Sicilians to revolution.

Nicaragua Coming to Time.

LONDON, May D. It is announced upon the authority of the Exchange Telegraph Company that the Nicaraguan Government will pay the entire amount of the indemnity demanded by Great Britain at the Foreign Office in London in a few days. The Greek Ministry Will Resign.

ATHENS, May 9.—At the meeting of the Cabinet to-day the Ministers decided to resign after the public business now in hand shall have been arranged. To Honor the Memory of Silas Wright. At a meeting of the Brooklyn Democratic Club last night it was announced that the arrangements for the banquet to be given at the

Wednesday night, were unnecessarily alarmed. The shot, he says, was fired from a 12-inch steel mortar, and weighed 800 pounds. On account of the many vessels which were outside on Wednesday afternoon, only two shots were fired from the mortar, and they were sent at such an elevation that they could not ricochet.

Capt. Heath says that the Foster was seen approaching from the south both by himself and by Lieut. Pierce, who sighted the mortar, and it was intended that the projectile should drop half a mile away and to the eastward of the steamer. The projectile dropped just where it was meant to drop, and proper precautions for the safety of the Foster and her passengers was taken before the gun was fired. Pouch Mansion on May 24 in honor of the 100th anuversary of the birthday of Silas Wright, once Governor of this State, were almost completed. The list of speakers will include ex-tiov, John E. Russell of Massachusetta, ex-Deputy Attorney-General W. S. Poste, and Col. James D. Ball. There is no discom fort, no disturb-ance of business



"Hood's Vegetable Pills act like a charm. I

could not do without them. Hood's Pills have

cured me of headaches and indigestion." Mrs.

H. J. GREAFF, Northumberland, Pa.

or pleasure, no los Fatal Explosion at Perth Amboy. ing Hood's Pills. They assist the PERTH AMBOY, May 9. The acid room of the Roessler & Hasslacher chemical works here was natural functions demolished this morning by an explosion. August Lembeke, an employee, was badly burned. He was removed to St. Michael's Hospital and died there at noon. The explosion was so vio-lent that many people thought it was an earth-quake. of the digestiv organs, so that satisfactory results are effected in perfectly natural manner. Hood's Pills are silent in operation, but reliable and thorough.

Buried By a Cave-in. While digging at Driggs avenue and Sutton treet, Williamsburgn, last evening, Alfred Schoenschmidt, 39 years old, a laborer, of 23 Sutton street, was buried by a cave-in, and when

STUDENT FUN AT A SHOW.

WILD WEST COMBINATION DE-MORALIZED BY RUTGERS MEN.

The Orator Called Annalas and Pelted-Steers Break Loose-Screams of Women Add to the Alarm-A Preliminary Episode in Which Princeton Men Take Part. The Wroming Wild West Show is the name of a company of rough riders which has been showing of late in New Jersey towns. It is said to have been followed of late by a gang of men with various bunco games. On Tuesday after-noon and evening the show gave performances in Princeton. On Wednesday its tents were pitched on Schnelder's grounds in Highland Park, a suburb of New Brunswick, but across the Karltan River from it.

Four Princeton students, with Frederick Hoffenboff, the butler of one of the Princeton clubs, and a colored Princeton mascot, Tom Bergen and Tom's wife, landed in New Brunswick a little after 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The students sought Detectives Oliver and Housell and told them the following story:

While the show was in Princeton Hoffenhoff and Bergen attended it. That which fascinated them most was a certain game with shells, which some nice young men in a side show suggested that they play. All that was necessary to do was to bet whatever they liked that they could guess under which of two shells a little rubber ball would be found, after one of the nice young men had shifted the shells. This appeared just like finding money. They guessed and guessed and then guesses some more, but somehow the ball was always underneath the other shell. They didn't stop guessing until Hoffenhoff had guessed away \$52 and Bergen \$22. The students hadn't guessed once, so they said. They didn't want, owever, to see their butler or their mascot fleeced out of hard-carned money, and so they had come to New Brunswick with them to see what could be done about it.

Detective Housell told them that he couldn't

what could be done about it.

Detective Housell told them that he couldn't do anything without a warrant. So back to Princeton one of the students went, got a warrant for the unknown sharpers, and brought it to New Brunswick. With the warrant, the students, the butler, and the mascot, Detective Housell went over to Highland Park. As soon as the party reached the show grounds Bergen identified a man as the one who had done the fleecing. To make his identification more certain he called his wife, who was with him in Princeton when he tried his luck at guessing, to identify the man. Mrs. Bergen stepped right up and promptly identified another man as the sharper. Then Tom and his wife had an argument, but neither could convince the other. So there was nothing for the detective to do but let the man go.

Bergen's experience so scared Hoffenhoff that he declared he couldn't identify anybody. The students coaxed and threatened him, but the butler couldn't be moved, and the entire Princeton contingent, along with the detective, went back to New Brunswick.

They attended the show in the evening. Then Hoffenhoff pointed out a man who stood in the door of a side-show tent as one of the shell shifters. The detective made a dive for him, but before he could bag his game the man disappeared through an opening in the back of the tent and got away.

But there were other people at the evening performance besides the Princeton students, their butler, and their mascot. For instance, there were about fifty Rutgers students. They weren't there to guess what was under shells; they were there to see the show, and they got the worth of their money. That there is still a Wyoming Wild West Show in existence is not the fault of the fifty from Rutgers.

When they entered the tent they gave the college yell in a fashion that startled even the Comanche Indians who travel with the show. The young men had been seated but a few moments when the ringmaster announced:

"Buck Taylor, the greatest living scout, will now appear."

The students thou

claims any aggressive designs in Manchuria and is acting purely on a defensive footing against Japan.

The Dully News correspondent in Vienna says: "The Czar has thanked Prince Lobanoff for convincing Japan of Russia's reasonableness and averting war. His Majesty will send thanks to Chaucellor Prince Hohenlohe and Freiherr von Marschall in Berlin. The German envoy in Tokio telegraphed congratuations to the Mikado, praising his moderation. The Mikado received similar messages from several European sovereigns."

Paris, May 9.—The Figaro says the drafting of the terms of the final settlement between Japan and the protesting powers will be left to Spain.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—A desnatch from

Feithers von Merschall in Berlin. Thouse and envoy in Tokio tolegraphed congrations torn a envoy in Tokio tolegraphed congrations. The Mikado, praising his moderation. The Mikado received similar messages from several to Mikado received similar messages from several to Mikado received similar messages from several to the Mikado received from the kernange from the terms of the treat was originally concluded, but that taking into account the recommendations made by Russia, Germany, and reconcluded, but that taking into account the recommendations made by Russia, Germany, and reconcluded but that taking into account the recommendations made by Russia, Germany, and reconcluded but that taking into account the recommendations made by Russia, Germany, and reconcluded but that taking into account the recommendations made by Russia, Germany, and reconcluded but that taking into account the recommendations made by Russia, Germany, and reconcluded but that taking into account the recommendations made by Russia, Germany, and reconcluded but that taking into account the recommendation of the made of the recommendation of the recommendations made by Russia, Germany, and the protest from the form and the protest from the form and the ringmasses of the requirement of the recommendation of the recommendations made by Russia, Germany, and the protest from the form and the friend from the form and the protest from the form and the friend from the form and the friend from the form and the

NEW ROCHELLE, May 9.-There was thing like a riot in the office of the Clerk of the village this evening at the first meeting of the newly elected Board. The meeting went along smoothly until the President came to the elec-

tion of a clerk. The room was so crowded that the spectators were lined up against the rail separating the desks of the Board members from the public space. When the order of business calling for

space. When the order of business calling for the selection of a clerk was reached those outside made a rush to get inside the room. This forced those nearest the rail against it, and the rail gave way with a crash.

In the crush that followed Judge Shannon and ex-Alderman John McNamara came into violent collision. The most intelligent account of what followed is that McNamara uttered an oath directed at the Judge. The Judge returned the eath with a right-hander, which sent McNamara spinning across the room.

The Judge followed, expecting that McNamara would come back at him. McNamara did not have time, for John Redmond, a hotel keeper and an intimate friend of McNamara, took a hand and sent the Judge down with a blow in the left eye.

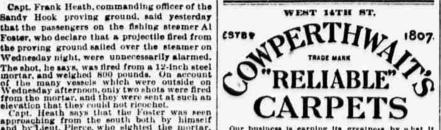
remove within a week all brick and stone piled in the street.

It has been customary for dealers in second-hand building materials to store them in the street until they were sold, or they have been left in the street until used in rebuilding on the same site. Large quantities of bricks had been piled in the streets bounding the Campbell paper factory in Tenth avenue for nearly a year when Superintendent Henkel ordered last week that they be thrown back upon the land which is still vacant. Deputy Commissioner Collissaid that he did not think the new rule would work any hardship, and he cited the demolition of the old Metropolitan Hotel as a case in which the work had been done without interfering with either foot passengers or vehicles. Col. Waring is much pleased with the new regulation, which will facilitate his work greatly. took a hand and sent the Judge down with a blow in the left eye.

After that it is hard to say what happened, for every one in the room struck some one else. It was a case of hitting a face when-ever one was within reach. Paper weights, ink wells, and other missiles flew through the air, and the only incident of the next ten minutes that can be singled out is that Redmond went down, and before he could rise he was either kicked in the face or stepped on. His face was hadly cut.

badly cut.

The police were called and rushed in and separated the combatants. Redmond and a man named Condon were arrested and required to furnish \$500 ball each. Many other arrests are expected.



Our business is earning its greatness by what it does for the buyers' money.

FINE ALL-WOOL C. W. INGRAIN CARPET, IN SMALL OR LARGE PAT-TERNS, AT 36 CENTS PER YARD.

We select the best of the world's product, and give you the pick of our efforts. They are as fresh and bright as nature's apparel and the prices less than

> Furniture-well made and durable, CASH OR CREDIT.

COWPERTHWAIT & CO., 104, 106, AND 104 WEST 14TH ST. NEAR OTH AV.

BROOKLYN STORES; FLATBUSH AV., NEAR FULTON ST,

Suit Department.

Mohair Skirts, (Lined throughous \$7.50. Silk Brocade Skirts,

\$20.00. Imported Crepon Skirts, (Black, Blue and Brown)

\$20.00. Tailor Gowns, (Finely finished. New materials) \$16.50.

Imported Tweed Costumes. (Lined with silk. "One button cutaway" design, or with fly front) \$28.50.

(Of Scotch cloths and Donegal Homespuns) \$37.50. Toilets for the Summer,

of Brilliantine, Swiss, Mohair

and Organdie.

Tailor Gowns,

Lord & Taylor.
Broadway & 20th St.

THEIR MOTHER LEFT BEHIND. Pathetic Scene on a Steamship Pier-Come pany Officials Unaware of It.

Twenty emigrants who had purchased tickets in the West and South for the Hamburg-Amercan packet line steamer Columbia, which sailed from Hoboken yesterday for Southampton and Hamburg, were left behind.

There was no room for them on the steamer. and, after weeping for a time, they consented to go with the company's agent to a hotel in Hoboken, where they will be kept until Saturday, when they will be taken across the ocean on the Persia. Agent Boas explained that the overselling of steerage tickets in the West was responsible for the crowding of the steamer.

There was one pathetic scene on the pier as

the Columbia pulled out. Among the steerage passengers was Mrs. Martha Schmidt of Cinsinnati, who, it was said, had her four little children with her. After fixing the youngsters comfortably and arranging her baggage, Mrs. Schmidt went on shore again. When she was ready o return, the hawsers had been thrown off of the dock, and the Columbia was backing out into the stream. The unfortunate woman stood on the edge of the dock, gesticulating wildly and crying, "My children, my children!" All efforts to calm her were useless, and when the Columbia disappeared down the bay she was

still standing on the dock crying for her chil-dren. She was finally induced to go to the hotel still standing on the dock crying for her children. She was finally induced to go to the hotel with the other emigrants, and on Saturday she will be sent away with them on the Persia.

When questioned about this incident the officials at the company's office on the pier and at the main office, 37 Broadway, denied emphatically that there were any children on the Columbia separated from their mother. I The booking cierk at the Broadway office told a Sun reporter that it was a case of a husband and wife separated from their trunk. The story, according to the clerk, was as follows:

A man and woman, steerage passengers, whose names he said he did not know, and which, at any rate, he refused to give, arrived at the pier late. Their baggags, one trunk, had reached the pier in time to be put aboard the vessel. When the man and woman arrived the Columbia was well out into the stream.

The woman, seeing that the steamer on which she and her husband had paid for their passage was sailing away without them, and knowing that the trunk, in which were all their valuables, was going with it, began to wall in the most violent manner, both for the loss of her trunk and the loss of the passage money.

Finally, the company's agents, by the assurance that a cable sent from this side would hold the trunk on the pier at Hamburg until the arrival of the husband and wife on the other side, and the further assurance that their tickets would be honored on the Persia, quieted the woman, and she and her husband went to a hotel, to stay until Saturday, at the company's expense.

WALTER LANGDON ESTATE SOLD. Frederick W. Vanderbilt Buys It and Will Jolu the Hyde Park Colony.

Frederick W. Vanderbilt has purchased the Walter Langdon estate, fronting on the Hudson River, just above Poughkeepsie. The Langdon estate is one of several large properties which make up the picturesque and aristocratic locality called Hyde Park. It has a frontage of about a mile on the Hudson, and in some places the land rises 200 feet above the river. It includes a trifle over 600 acres, the park about the Langdon mansion being 148 acres. The park immediately about the house was once one of the best kept private grounds in that part of New York, but the whole estate has recently lacked care. The mansion, though old-fashloned, contains thirty rooms and is still sub-

For several years Mr. Vanderbilt has desired to join the Hyde Park colony. The Langdon property struck his fancy, and Mr. Vanderbilt negotiated through the real estate firm of Mills & Whitehouse, at 503 Fifth avenue, with Col. Delancey A. Kane and Walter Langdon Kane, executors of the Walter Langdon estate, for the purchase of it. Horace S. Ely & Co. represented Meesrs. Delancey and Walter Kane. The sum involved could not be learned. In the last ten years the place has been rated from \$50,000

to \$230,000. It is said that Mr. Vanderbilt will make extensive improvements on the estate. The old
mansion will be replaced by a modern country
house. New stables and kennels will be built.
Driveways through the grounds and about two
miles of golf links will be included in the alterations. One of the considerations that led
Mr. Vanderbilt to select the Langdon estate
was the fact that his steam yacht Conqueror
will have fifty feet of water for anchorage near
the shore. will have fifty feet of water for anchorage near
the shore.

Among the neighbors of Mr. Vanderbilt will
be Ogden Mills of "Stattsburgh," Archibald
Rogers of "Crumwold Hall." Gov. Morton of
"Ellerslie." John Jacob Astor of "Ferneliff."
William B. Dinsmore of "The Locusts," James
Roosevelt. of "Springwood," Ernest Crosby,
Reginald Rives, Irving Grinnell, George Bilas
on the Colgate extate, John A. Roosevelt, Louis
Livingston, and Mrs. W. Burgh Kipp.
It was said yesterday that several smaller
estates adjoining the Langdon property are for
saie and will be purchased by Mr. Vanderbilt.

KING OF LONG ISLAND SNAKES. Justice Velsor Says He Is About as Long and as Thick as a Fence Rati.

COLD SPRING HARBOR, L. I., May 9. - There are probably fewer saloous in this village than in any other place on Long Island, yet the resiients hereabouts have lately taken to seeing anakes, and big ones at that. But there is one particular snake in which the entire village is interested. He must be the king of Long Island enakes, for, according to the tale told by those who have seen him, he is about as long and as thick as a fence rail. He has a diamond-shaped thick as a fence rail. He has a diamond-shaped head, with a white patch on top resembling a crown. He was first discovered near the road-side by Justice of the Peace Velsor. He got out of his wagonwith the intention of bringing its career to an end, but when he got near the monster he changed his mind and hustien back into the road, and then walked a chalk line to see that his nerves were all right.

As the Justice is a temperance man, he didn's go home and take the pleige, as it is asserted others have done who have impressed upon the monster. Dr. James R. Wood of this place is a naturalist and stake fancier, and it is reported that this snake has escaped from his collection.

naturalist and suske fancier, and it is reporte that this snake has escaped from his collection